came up on either side. It took but a moment to strap her in: The edge of her skirt was lifted quickly, the stocking drawn down over her shoe and the electrode fastened by one of the women to was shamming unconsciousness. Mr. Place the right leg. Then the skirt was dropped. The head cap was clamped on, the straps buckled across the face, and a pad dropped over the forehead. The two women stood was arrested after they both had been taken gressman John A. Moon and other distinwith outstretched skirts, with Dr. Irvine and a male attendant on either side, almost shutting out the view of the witnesses, and the signal was given.

who was in waiting, stepped in front of

HER LAST WORDS. had occurred. Only the woman's mouth was visible, and it changed merely in the drawing down of the lips and a little darkening of the skin. Mrs. Place had murmured as she was seated in the chair: "God help me; God have mercy." There was not a sound after that, not even a moan. The visible effect of the shock was less than had ever been observed in the deathhouse before. There was not the slightest distortion of features; the eyes were covered, and when the straps were removed they

On the second shock the body straightened out again and a little foam oozed from the When the current was shut off the body reposed naturally in the chair. Dr. Irvine called upon the woman physician to make an examination, which she did by over the heart. She performed her work quickly and then the other physicians present were asked to complete the examination. Dr. Irvine gave it as his opinion that death had been instantaneous.

The body was allowed to remain in the chair until all the witnesses had retired, when it was taken to the autopsy room and a post-mortem examination held. No one was present but the operating surgeons and their report was sealed and will be filed in Kings county, together with the other documents relating to the woman's death. The autopsy was a rapid one, and although no information was made public, the indications are that the organs were found in a salthy condition. The insanity plea entered in behalf of Mrs. Place had never impressed very favorably those who knew the woman Her spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. Cole, was one of those who never for a moment thought Mrs. Place was anything but a of Dr. Irvine, and finally of the commission appointed to inquire into the condition of Mrs. Place, Drs. Dana and Polk.

tion, where it was shipped to East Millstone, N. J. Dr. Cole was asked to officiate at the funeral, but he felt that he could not stand the strain. He promised to be present, although he could not conduct the pubic service. Warden Sage's official report of the execution follows: "Electrocution of Martha Place, in Sing

The body was taken to the Sing Sing sta-

Sing prison: The shock was inflicted at 11:01 o'clock a. m. The subject was electrifled eight amperes for four seconds, after which the electrification was reduced to two amperes for fifty-six seconds. The voltage was reduced from 1,760 volts to 200 volts, as was required in maintaining the desired

No Revolting Features. ALBANY, N. Y., March 20 .- Superinten-

dent of Prisons Collins has received the following dispatch from Warden Sage, of Sing Sing prison: "The execution was entirely

ANOTHER CHANGE.

Warmer Weather and Probably Rain, Followed by Lower Temperature.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 8 p. m .- Forecast for twenty-four hours: For Ohio-Increasing cloudiness, with probably rain in southern and snow or rain in northern portion in the afternoon or night; warmer; winds becoming brisk east-

For Indiana - Cloudy, probably rain; warmer, followed by colder Tuesday night; easterly winds.

For Illinois - Cloudy, probably rain; warmer in eastern portion; easterly winds

Weather Conditions and General Foreeast-Another Pacific coast storm is moving across the country, and is apparently following the course pursued by the two storms immediately preceding. It is central to-night in Oklahoma, the pressure, however, remaining quite low northwestward to the Washington coast. There have been light local snows in New England and the extreme Northwest; elsewhere east of the Rocky mountains generally fair weather has prevailed. The temperatures have fallen moderately from the lake regions eastward, and in the extreme central West. In western Montana they have fallen 6 to 24 degrees. They have risen 4 to 14 degrees from Texas northward into Virginia. In the Atlantic States the weather will be fair, followed by increasing cloudiness in the middle and southern portions. In the gulf States, the central valleys and upper lake sentence by Judge Newburger. Copelman defrauded Maxburn Heims out of \$13,000 in region cloudy weather will be general, with rain or snow, probably reaching the east guif States and upper Ohio valley by Tuesday afternoon or night. Snow is also indicated in Wyoming, eastern Colorado and southern Montana. The temperatures will rise in the upper Ohio valley, the lower lake region, the east gulf and south Atlantic States, and will fall from the middle Mississippi valley westward and southwestward. On the Atlantic coast the winds will

Local Observations on Monday. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather.

be brisk and mostly easterly Tuesday morn-

North. East. Maximum temperature, 38; minimum tempera-Following is a comparative statement of temperature and precipitation March 20:

•Plus.	C.	F.			ENHA ast Of	
	since Jan.					-0.0
Departure	since Mar	ch	1	*****	-30	*0.3
Departure	from norm	al .			6	-0.1
fean	**********		*****		32	0.6
COLUMN	**********			******	- 90	1000

Yesterday's Ter	mperat	ures.	
Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta, Ga	34	60	54
Bismarck, N. D		4	- 4
Buffalo, N. Y	14	18	14
Calgary, Alberta		8	
Cairo, Ill	34	56	.51
Cherenne, Wyo	26	48	41
Chicago, Ill		20	20
Cincinnati, O		49	25
Concordia, Kan	20	36	31
Davenport, Ia		28	28
Des Moines, la	14	30	3/
Galveston, Tex	54	66	63
Helena, Mont		8	1 19
Jacksonville, Fla	42	64	51
Kansas City, Mo	23	46	44
Little Rock, Ark		68	64
Marquette, Mich		6	
Memphis, Tenn		62	6
Minnedosa, Man	30	-	
Moorhead, Minn	12		
Nashville, Tenn	34	54	5.1
New Orleans, La	48	64	55
New York	30	- 28	2/
North Platte, Neb	14	24	21
Oklahoma, O. T	44	80	74
Omaha, Neb	12	22	26
Pittsburg, Pa	26	28	25
Qu' Appelle, Assin	18	2	3
Rapid City, S. D	. 3	16	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	40	50	. 4
St. Louis, Mo	24	48	4

st. Paul. Minn -6

successful. There were no revolting features. Mrs. Place met her fate with fortitude at

MRS. PLACE'S CRIME.

Murdered Her Stepdaughter and Tried to Kill Her Husband.

Mrs. Martha Place killed her standaughter, Ida Place, at their home, No. 538 Hangirl was but twenty-two years old. closed. The white band around her throat double murder had been planned by the woman. She killed her stepdaughter when the girl was taking an afternoon nap, splithind came the women attendants, one a ting her skull open with an ax and pouring vitriol on her face and into her mouth. The same evening the woman lay in wait for her husband, William W. Place, in the darkened hallway of the house, and when he entered she struck him in the face with the ax and inflicted a serious wound. He manher. He motioned to the women, and they the neighbors before he became unconscious. When the police and neighbors entered the house they found Mrs. Place in a bedroom in which gas was escaping, and she recovered consciousness and said his wife

to a hospital. had cut his acquaintance on account of his marriage to the woman. Miss Place was hood, and this also made the stepmother jealous. Mrs. Place's story of the crime was that she had thrown carbolic acid in in Brooklyn last summer and was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The she was sentenced to death.

case was carried to the Court of Appeals, but the conviction was affirmed and Governor Roosevelt was then petitioned to exercise clemency, it being alleged that Mrs. Place was insane at the time the crime was committed, and he appointed Drs. Dana and Polk, of New York city, to report to him on this point. They informed the Governor that the woman was sane when she kille her stepdaughter and was sane now. This destroyed her last hope of life, and on March 15 Governor Roosevelt announced his refusal to interfere, accompanying it with a memorandum, which, after reciting a history of the crime and giving the report of the medical examiners, closed as follows: "There is no question of the woman's guilt and no question of her sanity. All that remains is the question as to whether should be justified in interfering to save a murderess on the ground of her sex, when no justification would exist to interfere on behalf of a murderer. The only case of capital punishment which has occurred since the beginning of my term was for wifemurder, and I refused to consider the appeals then made to me on behalf of the man who had killed his wife after I became convinced that he had really done the deed and was sane. In that case a woman was killed by a man; in this case a woman was killed by another woman. The law makes no distinction of sex in such a crime. This atrocity. To interfere with the course of the law in this case could be justified only on the ground that never hereafter, under any circumstances, should capital punish. ment be inflicted on any murderess, even though the victim was herself a woman, and even though that victim's torture preceded her death. There is but one course open to me. I decline to interfere with the

Several weeks before his official decision was given out Governor Roosevelt was quoted as follows: "My sympathies in criminal cases are for the wronged and not for the wrong-doer. The fact that the criminal is a woman makes no difference to me. I am always ready to try to see that justice | bitter enemies by a change of front upon is done. In ordinary cases if a woman is found precisely as blameworthy as a man I his popularity is due to the ideas which he would punish the woman exactly as much | supports rather than to his own merits. as the man. I have no sympathy with mawkish sentimentality. After the murder was committed Place showed no interest in his wife's fate. He testified at the trial, but has taken no part in the efforts to save her from the electric chair, and has refused at all times to talk of the case.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Edward P. Smith, of Dayton, O., who fell down a flight of stairs at a hotel in Buffalo last Thursday, died yesterday. Gus Ruhlin signed articles of agreement to meet Peter Maher in a twenty-round bout before the Lenox Athletic Club April 18. The Myers express bill was sent to engrossment by the Missouri House yesterday. The bill cuts rates almost in half. The fifty-third ballot for United States senator, taken by the Pennsylvania Legisature yesterday, resulted: Quay, 8; Jenks,

4; Dalzell, 2; Stewart, 1. The Military Athletic League opened its third military, bike and athletic tournament last night in Madison-square Garden, New | for the engagement, but frankness compels York, and a good-sized crowd welcomed

The Brooklyn baseball team, in charge of Manager Ed Hanion, left Brooklyn yesterday on the Clyde liner Algonquin, bound for Charleston, S. C. They will go to Augusta for practice.

The nailers and nippers in the Kelley Nail Company's factory, at Ironton, O., have been granted an increase in wages of 20 per one-half to begin April 1, the other half two weeks later.

Hirsch Copelman, recently arrested in Chicago for grand larceny, pleaded guilty at New York yesterday and was remanded for a gold brick game in 1887.

The strike of all the molders in Cleveland hreatened for yesterday, did not take place, the foundry men granting the 10 per cent. | platform applies (as I believe it does) Jefferincrease of wages demanded by the men. to take effect June 1. The molders insist that the advance shall take effect at once. | ian banquet would not honor the memory of They went to work to-day under protest. Sheriff Downey, of Pana, Ill., vesterday presented to Governor Tanner resolutions adopted by a mass meeting of Pana citizens. The sheriff said that he and his deputies were now able to cope with the situation. Governor Tanner directed the adjutant general to withdraw the troops on Thursday. At Uniontown, Pa., yesterday, Carl Norcross was acquitted of the charge of attempting to cause the death of his sevenyear-old brother Allen by administering poisoned candy, and discharged from custody. The alleged motive was to obtain possession of a \$12,000 estate. The defense claimed conspiracy to ruin Norcross. Governor Sayers, of Texas, has vetoed the

egislative enactment authorizing the consolidation of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern Railroad companies, on the constitutional grounds that they were parallel and competing. This is the second railroad consolidation bill he has vetoed within a week.

Victory for the Turk.

DULUTH, Minn., March 20.-Hall Adali defeated Duncan McMillan, of St. Paul, and Hjalmar Lundin, the Swedish strong man in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling a distinctive Chicago platform banquet. match to-night. The match was witnessed by 3,000 people. The Turk was to throw both men in 90 minutes. He threw Lundin in 8 minutes and 11 minutes, and McMillan in 131/2 and 17 minutes. During the last bout McMillan succeeded in reaching the Turk's back twice and he is credited with having been the first man that ever got a half Nelson on the Oriental wonder.

Pope Leo's Condition. LONDON, March 21.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Although there is no immediate alarm, it is generally felt that the Pope's life is ebbing Communications have recently passed between the different Cabinets relative to the eventuality of a conclave.

Limited Train Wrecked. BUFFALO, March 20 .- The Southwestern limited on the Lake Shore road was wrecked at West Seneca to-day by an ice-clogged switch. Engineer Henry S. Shattuck was killed and Brakeman George W. Roberts

was severely injured. While the passengers were roughly shaken up none was injured. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY 'ake Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 250 The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

BRYAN ON IMPERIALISM

THE COLONEL TALKS TO DEMOCRATS OF CHATTANOOGA.

cock street, Brooklyn, on Feb. 7, 1898. The He Does Not Think the People Will Yield to "Criminal Aggression"-His Reply to Mr. Belmont,

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 20 .- Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of the Bryan Birthday Anniversary Club, a Democratic association of this city, to-day, and was tendered an ovation by the Democracy of the Third congressional district. A general aged to get outside the front door and alarm reception was tendered Mr. Bryan and Governor Benton McMillin, of this State, at the Southern Hotel during the afternoon, where the people met and were shaken hands with by the distinguished visitors.

At 7 o'clock this evening Mr. Bryan ad

dressed an audience of 5,000 people at the had tried to murder him, and the woman City Auditorium, Governor McMillin, Conguished Democrats of Tennessee occupying | which he advocates cheap political ban-The motive for the woman's crime was the rostrum with the speaker. In his Audi- quets. His letter concludes: jealousy of her stepdaughter. Place's first | torium speech Mr. Bryan discussed the iswife died six or seven years ago, and about sues before the public, among other things Quicker, almost, than a flash the elec- eighteen months afterward he engaged the the income tax, the money questions, trusts, eighty of the voter and brings the polititrician threw down the lever. The body woman who became his second wife to act the standing army and imperialism, follow- cal benefits of the banquet within reach straightened, the fingers gripped tightly as his housekeeper. Her maiden name was ing the lines similar to those of his recent of a larger proportion of the members of into the palms and the little prayer book Garretson, but she had been married to a speeches. Speaking of imperialism, Mr. she held in her left hand was drawn across man named Savacoll, now dead. As long as Bryan said: "Our Nation is tempted to de- ward cheaper banquets. Some of the Demothe wrist. No one had expected that the she was housekeeper it is said she was ex- part from its 'standard of morality' and shock would be given so quickly, and the tremely kind to Place's daughter Ida, but adopt a policy of 'criminal aggression.' But body was relaxing almost before the wit- she became quite a different person when will it yield? If I mistake not the sentiment from \$1 to \$3, and the attendance has been nesses were conscious that the execution Place married her. She was possessed of an of the American people, they will spurn the from 300 to 1,000. Democratic principles ungovernable temper, which led to frequent | bribe of imperialism and, by resisting tempquarrels with Ida, and Mrs. Place was very tation, win such a victory as has not been the young woman's part. Another cause of | won since the battle of Yorktown. The family bickering was Place's refusal to have forcible annexation of the Philippine islands woman was much inferior to her husband is not necessary to make the United States and stepdaughter in education and social a world power. For over ten decades our qualities, and many friends of Mr. Place Nation has been a world power. During its brief existence it has exerted upon the hupopular with the families in the neighbor- | man race an influence more potent for good than all the other nations of the earth combined, and it has exerted that influence her stepdaughter's face during one of their | without a sword or Gatling gun. Mexico quarrels and then got the ax to defend her- and the republics of Central and South self from an attack by her daughter, but it came out during her trial that she had America testify to the benign influence of self-government. In the growth of Democdown rather than aided by the armor and weapons proffered by imperialism. At the banquet to-night, Mr. Bryan, responding to the toast "Democracy," took up Democracy along Jeffersonian lines and gave his reasons for believing that the Democratic idea was the growing one and would ultimately prevail over the pluto-cratic ideas embodied in Republican policles. He attempted to show how broad were the principles, and how enduring and why they appealed to the common people, Jefferson's idea was not that the few should be robbed for the benefit of the many or that the many should be robbed for the benefit of the few, but that each should be protected in the enjoyment of the fruits of his own toil and thus encouraged to put forth his best endeavors. Mr. Bryan said that no harm had been done by that wealth which was acquired as the legitimate reward of a man's own labors, but that wealth acquired in violation of the law and through the perversion of the instrumentalities of government sometimes become a menace to the government itself. Democracy, he said, is a protection to every toiler, whether he labors with his head or with his hands. It is only a menace to those who seek to appropriate unto themselves the proceeds of the labors of others, without giving adequate service in return murder was one of peculiar deliberation and He thanked the club for the honor it did him in celebrating his birthday, but disclaimed the possession of any special merit, insisting that the friendly feeling which they manifested toward him was due entirely to his advocacy of principles in which they believed. He said that men were apt to overestimate their personal following, that, as a matter of fact, the socalled personal following of a public official was largely made up of those in office or those expecting office. He suggested that a man out of office, no matter how popular, would find how small his personal following was if he should change his opinion upor important public questions. The fact that

BRYAN TO BELMONT.

Latest Chapter of the Jefferson Birthday Invitation Episode.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 20 .- Col W. J. Bryan to-day made public some correspondence he had with Hon. Perry Belmont. president Democratic Club, of New York. Mr. Bryan was invited to speak at the banquet of the Democratic Club on Jefferson's birthday, and replied, as stated a few days ago, that he desired to know before accepting the invitation whether Mr. Belmont had yet publicly announced his conversion to the principles of the Chicago platform. Mr. Belmont, in answer, stated that individual

the invitations. To this Mr. Bryan replied: aged seventy-two years. "I might plead a previous engagement as a reason for declining, but that would be equivalent to saying that I would come but me in extending an invitation, but I do understand how individual opinions can be ignored at a political gathering. You are the president of the club and represent the club before the public. Your position upon public questions was well known in 1896 and your telegram indicates that your posttion has not been changed. My position upon public questions is also well known. The antagonism between our opinions is so great that we cannot with propriety join in

a political banquet given in honor of Democracy's patron saint. "Jefferson stood for certain well defined principles. If your views are a correct reflection of his ideas, I fear that my voice would sound a discordant note at your banquet. If, on the other hand, the Chicago sonian principles to present conditions, then your conspicuous presence at the Jefferson the world's greatest Democrat. Do not misunderstand me. You may be right and may be wrong, but I take it for granted that we are equally conscientious and I trust that I may not show myself less courageous than you. You proclaimed to your fellow-citizens in 1896 that my election upon a Democratic platform would endanger the Nation's welfare. You will pardon me if I suggest that a banquet presided over by you will injure rather than aid the Democratic party. believe in harmonizing personal differences, but differences in principle cannot be harmonized and, in my judgment, no party advantage is to be derived from political communion between Jeffersonian Democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform and give more potency to their betrayal of Democratic principles on election day.

Mr. Bryan said to-night to the Associated quet in New York if postponed until April 15, if the management of that entertainment quet in honor of Jefferson, otherwise not. He was informed on authority that the stood. management would postpone the banquet if he would attend, but no answer has yet been made as to whether the affair will be made | there is an impulsive demand that all hotels

Belmont Hits Back.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- Perry Belmont

to-night gave out a letter in reply to one J. Bryan. Mr. Belmont says, in part: "I have just received your letter of the 16th inst., in which you describe those who declared in 1896 that your election to the endanger the Nation's welfare' as 'the Republican allies who masquerade as Demomore potency to their betrayal of Democratic principles on election day." mont then goes on to say that before anvote for two dollars on election day," and use of words forbids the plea that in your letter you misused them through ignorance The design is plain, and were it not that you have interwoven in your abuse reference to my opinions upon public questions as op-posed to your own, to the Democratic Club posed to your own, to the Democratic Club of which I am president, and to its proposed celebration of Jefferson's birthday, I Ohio man appears to be an acquired taste. Blue Eye, "who begged us to give them with a bitterness and sigh of despair which whisky, the Indians mounted their horses of a Sherman, said, "Then New York has

should have left your offensive statements unanswered. * * * "Your contention is that the Chicago platform applies Jeffersonian principles to 'present conditions' and that because I criticised that platform in its application to conditions existing three years ago and then resisted your candidacy for the presidency, therefore my presence at the proposed dinner would not honor the world's greatest Democrat The course of events will probably prove your understanding of the relations of individual opinions to Democratic gatherings, and it is therefore not required of me now to divulge in a long discourse on the relations in your politics of temporary to permanent questions. On returning from the Chicago convention I explained my course in a public address to my constituents and justified my protest on the ground that legislation and executive action in enforcing the Chicago platform would be an assaul on wages and savings, bring on silver more metallism, and impair the obligations of contracts. I thereafter contended wherever had opportunity that insistence by the United States on the coining ratio of 16 to 1 would be the grave of international bimetallism, and that if Europe opened its mints at 151/2 and this government persisted in the ratio of 16, the result would be as in 1824 and the United States would be left with only a subsidiary carrency. I answer you as an individual and not as committing the organization of which I am president.'

Bryan Favors Cheap Banquets.

NEW YORK, March 20.-W. J. Bryan has written a letter to a local newspaper in

"A high price is likely to exclude from the banquet table all except the leaders, the party. During the last few years the tendency in Democratic circles has been tocratic banquets which have been given since 1896 have cost as much as \$5 per plate, while the greater number of them have ranged appeal to the wealth-producers, rather than to the manipulators of the markets. and there is every reason why the voters should come in close contact with those who expound the party creed. The Re-publicans seem welded to the doctrine of monopoly, and we can well afford to allow them to monopolize the expensive political

TEXAS SMALLPOX WAR.

Two Men Killed and Another Wounded in a Fight with Mexicans.

LAREDO, Tex., March 20.-Two men were made preparations for flight and had writ- our institutions, while Europe and Asia give killed and a capital stock of \$25,000,000. It will the Senate in 1862, after the battle of Shiloh, merely opening the waist and placing her ten to her brother that she would go to him. evidence of the working of the leaven of was wounded in a fight with Mexicans over smallpox here this morning. Dr. Blunt called racy we observe the triumphant march of on the United States military post at Fort an idea-an idea that would be weighed | McIntosh and a company of the Tenth Infantry went to the scene with Gatling gun Herrera, an ex-policeman, who was leading the mob, and another Mexican.

Mayor Taylor to-day issued an appeal to the Texas House of Representatives for aid for the Laredo smallpox sufferers. Money, medicines, clothing and other donations are desired. The epidemic is the worst ever

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 20 .- State Health Officer Blunt, in charge of the smallpox situation at Laredo, Tex., asked for more state police, and twenty-four men were sent him to-day. The Mexicans refused to allow the officials to remove their relatives who were afflicted to the pesthouse, and firing began in the eastern portion of the city. Two men were killed and a captain of the State Rangers wounded. United States troops from Fort McIntosh were marched to the scene at 11 o'clock a. m.

Federal Troops Ordered Out.

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The correspondence that passed between the War Department and the authorities in Texas regarding the troubles at Laredo has been made public. Telegraphing from Austin on Sunday, Gov. Sayers said: "Please immediately order by wire commanding officer of United States troops to assist mayor of Laredo and the sheriff of the county in preserving peace and order at Laredo until I can get state troops at that point. A very serious riot is pending."

Adjutant General Corbin at once sent the following to the commanding officer at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Tex.: "At the request of a public man converts his best friends into the Governor of Texas, the secretary of war directs that you use your forces in assistan important public question shows that ing the mayor of Laredo and the sheriff of Webb county in preserving peace and maintaining order until the arrival of state troops. Acknowledge receipt and report situation by telegraph. Captain Ayres replied: "Have informed

mayor of Laredo of your instructions to me. Great bitterness on part of Mexicans on this side of the river on account of attempt to isolate smallpox cases. Mexicans fired on civil officers to-day. One of the latter hurt. Quiet at present. I believe the situation within my control."

OBITUARY.

W. H. Oakley, President of the Na tional Citizens' Bank of New York.

NEW YORK, March 20 .- William H. Oakley, president of the National Citizens' opinions had not been considered in issuing | Bank, died to-day at his home, in this city,

Other Deaths.

BOSTON. March 20. - Charles Everett lark, one of the most extensive builders in me to add another reason. I appreciate the | Somerville to-day, aged sixty-three years. compliment which the Democratic Club pays | He was proprietor of one of the largest Kan. He was a member of the St. Louis and Chicago athletic clubs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 20.-Warren Green, consul to Yokohama under Cleveland's first administration, and son of the late President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died to-day at the Norton Infirmary, in this city, of pneu-NEW YORK, March 20. - Moses Gage

Leonard died at his home, in Brooklyn, today, aged ninety years. In his earlier life he developed the ice industry and was one of the organizers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company LONDON, March 20 .- Mr. W. H. Millais,

the artist, is dead. THE WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

Only the Very New Buildings in New York Are Fireproof. New York Evening Sun.

Now that another hotel fire attended with great deal about firetraps and the necessity of renovating and making such buildings safe. It is true that other hotels than the Windsor would burn as fast once a fire got headway. It is true that the guests would have only a chance for their lives in the daytime, and practically none at night. Yet these buildings, aptly termed firetraps by the department, are equipped with fireescapes, and in each outer room may be found a rope long enough to reach to the the Republican allies who masquerade as first story. In the passages may be found Democrats between campaigns in order to | bottles of chemicals in racks to extinguish flames quickly, and the staircases are properly marked for exit. In fact, everything required by the law to protect the guests is Press that he would attend the dollar ban- | done, and the proprietor is more interested than any one else in preventing fires. The trouble, of course, is that the buildings bemade it distinctly a Chicago platform ban- long to a time when fireproof construction was not insisted upon or properly under-

In the first shock and horror following such a calamity as the Windsor Hotel fire shall be made fireproof and the fire and building departments are accused of suppressing information which might have been the means of saving life. But there are comparatively few buildings of any kind in the city of New York that are fireproof. received during the day from Col. William | and the only way to make them so would be to condemn and rebuild. This cannot be done, for vested interests stand in the way and interference with them is out of the question. You cannot ruin property owners in order, that the city shall contain none but presidency on the Chicago platform 'would | hotel, office and factory buildings that are proof against fire. In course of time human life will be safe in every large building in crats between campaigns in order to give | the city, but the time is far distant, for New York must be practically rebuilt. Mr. Bel- Thirty years ago every big hotel was as much of a firetrap as the Windsor is known swering "the unwarranted letter" he had to have been. All the authorities can do is instituted a suit against a New York news- to see that laws and regulations providing paper on account of an alleged libel in for the safety of guests are complied with which he was characterized as "a higher | and that contractors putting up new hotels priced man than the floater who sells his do not violate the building laws, which in themselves are as nearly adequate as hucontinues: "Your purpose to be equally man precaution can make them. In that re-defamatory is obvious. Your skill in the spect there has been a great advance in the

last twenty years.

Memphis Not Educated.

Washington Post.

"COMBINE" OF IMPORTANT CHIO RIVER SHIPPING CONCERNS.

Another Effort to Put the Window Glass Combination on Its Feet -Screw Trust Proposed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 20.-The Cincinnati Coal Elevator Company was organized here to-day. It embraces four of the largest river coal shipping concerns in the district. These officers were elected; Hugh Moren, president; John H. Jones, vice president; W. J. Wood, treasurer and George W. Theis, secretary. The four elevator concerns in the new corporation are the Excelsior Coal Company, controlled by James Jones & Sons and the Northern Bank of Kentucky: the Collier Budd Coal Company, W. W. O'Neill Coal Company, and T. J. from Nicaragua. He was a lieutenant of Wood; the Queen City Coal Company, com- Rana Rifles in the recent Nicaraguan revoposed of W. J. Wood, Pacific Coal Com- lution under General Reyes. Cutting says pany, T. M. Jenkins & Co., and the Cres- | the revolution would certainly have succent Coal Company and the Pittsburg Coal | ceeded but for the arrant cowardice of Company, which has two elevators and em- | Reyes and other leaders. "Had we had only braces the C. Jutte & Co. and O'Neil & 500 Americans, we would have gone through Co. There are eleven large coal elevators in | Zelaya's forces like molasses out of a Co. There are eleven large coar elevators in Garret window," said Cutting, "but our leaders were too cowardly to fight. They into its fold. Those still out are the showed the white feather at the first ap-Kanawha Coal Company, Consolidated Coal | proach of danger." Cutting says the tax Company, Winifred Coal Company, Camp- American mine owners and operators think bell Creek Coal Company, Marmet Coal another revolution is but a matter of time. Company and W. H. Brown Sons. The new company is chartered under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital stock of \$1,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$1,-000,000. At the meeting to-day it was decided that the capital stock should be at the little figure. The new organization now controls about 14,000,000 out of a possible 40,000,000 bushels of coal shipped to Cincinnat annually.

Another attempt will be made to put the window-glass trust on its feet in Chicago to-morrow, when a meeting will be held in that city. H. Sellers McKee and William Loeffler and a number of other local window-glass manufacturers left for Chicago to-night. They would not make public their mission. It leaked out, however, that the window-glass industries of the country are | character to see beyond its vision. to be formed into one gigantic combine, be chartered in New Jersey. It is learned in answer to the criticisms of Senator Harstacles to the combine have been removed, hence the meeting in Chicago. After a year of hard work, options have been secured on nearly all of the large plants. It is predicted that within sixty days the trust will be in operation. There is a committee of three making a tour of plants. They will render a partial report at Chicago to-mor-

SCREW MAKERS COMBINING.

Company to Be Organized with a Capitalization of \$10,000,000. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 20 .- The Register says that a consolidation of the screw manufacturers throughout the country, to be known as the National Screw Company is being perfected. The company will be captalized at \$10,000,000. 'The American Screw Company, of Providence, is the prime mover in the combination. One of the original members of the new trust will be the Grilley Company, of this city. The other companies which it is understood will enter the combination beside the American Screw Company are: Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, New Britain, Com.; National Screw and Tack Company, Cleve-Atlantic screw works, Hartford, Reed & Prince, Worcester, Mass.; Boston Screw Company, Fitchburg, Wright & Colton, Worcester, Mass.; Columbia Screw Company, Pullman, Ill.; Massahusetts Screw Company, Holyoke, Reading Screw Company, Philadelphia; P.

& F. Corbin, New Britain, Conn.; Charles

Parker Company, Meriden, Conn.; Union

Screw Company, Cleveland May Frame Anti-Trust Laws. HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20.-In the House to-night Mr. Woodruff, Republican, of Philadelphia, introduced a resolution which was unanimously adopted, creating a commission consisting of three senators, five members and seven others, to be appointed Pennsylvania Bar Association and the Patrons of Husbandry, each to suggest a representative of their respective bodies to amine, consider and report as to what changes, if any, should be made in the laws and policy of this commonwealth relating to combinations of capital for business purposes, whether the same be known as corporations, trusts or otherwise. The commission shall be authorized to confer with com-

on behalf of the national government for similar purposes. Salt and Copper Concerns Incorporate, TRENTON, N. J., March 20 .- Articles of incorporation of the National Salt Company, with a capital of \$12,000,000 were filed to-day with the secretary of state. The company is authorized to produce and deal in salt. The stock is divided into \$5,000,000 of preferred and \$7,000,000 of common, the preferred to bear 7 per cent. noncumulative dividends. The incorporators are Samuel B.

missions appointed in other States or acting

sey City. Articles were also filed for the Boston character rested upon will and Seven Devils Copper Company, capital \$5,000,000. The company is authorized to mine, smelt and deal in copper and other metals. The incorporators are Gurden E. Howe, Eric A. Knudsen, John Murray Mar-shall, Kenneth K. McLaren, Henry W. Meen, F. B. Hyde, Thomas I. Steadfast, all of Jersey City.

National Strawboard Company.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- The prospectus of the organization of the National Strawboard Company under the laws of New Jersey was issued to-day. It is capitalized at \$6,200,000, equally common and preferred, the latter 7 per cent., cumulative, \$2,600,000 of each class to be issued now, reserving a working capital of \$200,000. The company will control 50 per cent, of the strawboard business, the rest being supplied by the American Strawboard Company. An agreement exists between the two companies, whereby the entire business will be divided equally and all differences in output will be settled in eash loss of life has occurred, we shall hear a on the tenth day of each month. The securities will be listed on the New York | lucidity, nerve and unsurpassed business Stock Exchange,

> Nails, Pig Iron and Billets Higher. PITTSBURG, March 20.-The American Steel and Wire Company has made another advance of 15 cents a keg in the price of nails. Small lots are now quoted at \$2.30 a keg in the price, or \$46 a ton. This is an advance since December of \$23 a ton. Bessemer pig iron is also higher, selling at \$15.65. Steel billets sold in small lots to-day at \$25 per ton, and \$26 is now asked.

Steel Bars Scarce.

PITTSBURG, March 20 .- Because of shortage of steel bars a temporary but costly suspension of every tin-plate mill in the country is threatened. The Star plant, of Pittsburg, closed four mills to-day. Other plants in this vicinity and in the West are said to be in the same predicament.

Capital Stock to Be Increased. CHICAGO, March 20 .- It was stated today by the American Malting Company that the preferred stock would be increased from \$12,500,000 to \$14,400,000, and the common from \$13,750,000 to \$14,500,000.

Monument to an Explorer. Washington Special.

One of the last acts of the late Congress was to authorize the secretary of war to erect at the expense of \$5,000 a fitting monument over the remains of Sergeant Charles Floyd, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition, who died Aug. 20, 1804, near the present site of Sloux City, Ia., and was the first soldier to lay down his life within the Louisiana purchase. Sergeant Floyd was a Kentuckian, a sol-

dier in the First Regiment of Infantry of the regular army, of which Captain Clark was an officer, and the latter, writing of him, said: "His father is a man much rispected, tho' possest of moderate wealth. In the diary of Lewis and Clark under date of Aug. 20 It is recorded that after a conference with an Indian warrior named Stageaunja, which in English means Great

whisky at parting. Here we had the misfortune to lose one of our sergeants, Charles Floyd. He was yesterday seized with a bilious colic, and all our care and attention were ineffective to relieve him. A little before his death he said to Capt. Clark: am going to leave you.' His strength failed as he added: 'I want you to write me a let-ter.' He died with a composure which justifled the high opinion we had formed of his firmness and good conduct. He was buried on top of the bluff with the honors due to a brave soldier. The place of his interment was marked by a cedar post on which his

which we gave his name is a river about thirty yards wide, which we called Floyd's The river still bears his name, as you will see by reference to the map. The bluff at Sioux City is still called Floyd's bluff. His grave has been protected all these years and has been a landmark in that country. It is

name and the date of his death was in-

scribed. About a mile beyond the place to

LEADERS WERE COWARDLY.

a graceful act to erect a monument in his

American Tells Why the Nicaragua Revolution Was Unsuccessful.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 20 .- J. H. Cutcomposed of the Advance Coal Company, | ting, formerly of Boston, has arrived here

DYING AT SEA.

(Concluded from First Page.) histrionic, melodramatic, superficial Banks, as in any degree a soldier or a statesman. "It was obvious that in 1867 Sherman would have preferred Chase to Grant, although every one now sees that Chase would have ruined the Republican party as completely as he ruined himself. Sherman felt that the election of Chase would have been best for the country, as well as for Grant, and never wavered in the opinion that Grant as a civil rule? was a failure. Such an estimate might have been left to any disease. Mr. Lowell and the other poetic critics, but the trouble lay in the failure of the Sherman

"The speech which Sherman delivered in lan upon Grant was a cold defense, and yet, when spoken, Sherman had his brother to defend and spoke with a knowledge of the genius of the battle which must have come from his brother. The senator was undoubtedly conscious of this, as, in writing to his brother, he said: 'You will see from Harlan's remarks that there is much feeling against Grant, and I try to defend him, but with little success,' The defense was an apology and a plea for time. Perhaps we should not be too critical, for in the same Congress Mr. Conkling, who was to become the warmest eulogist of Grant, could see nothing in Shiloh but the valor of the private soldiers. The only expres sions of enthusiasm over Grant in which Senator Sherman is known to have indulged was when Grant intervened between the general and Secretary Stanton, protecting the general from the consequences of the unfortunate treaty with Joseph C Johnston. The senator himself, as appears in correspondence since published, was disposed to disavow, as Stanton had disavowed, the Johnston convention. He would wait and consider before he condemned Grant, even his brother, but it was the swift, angry brother who believed in a brother. This, however, was because Grant was Grant. Sherman did not fail in appreciation. 'Grant is a jewel.' 'The conduct of Grant is deserving of the highest praise. I shall always feel grateful to him.' If this feeling had endured in 1880 Grant would "Pathetic were the Sherman dreams over

have been re-elected to the presidency and the face of history would have changed. the presidency. Upon him, as so many restless spirits, fell the impulse of supreme power. Well, a young man, his party's candidate for the speakership at thirty, may expect anything. This came to Sherman not because of any brilliancy of character, any elan, any of the magnetic sympathetic description that the senate floor, The jokes qualities of leadership which threw Blaine, about him behind his back as to his concern and Douglas, and Henry Clay to the front in early life. LACKED CERTAIN QUALITIES.

"Sherman had none of the qualities which marked these eminent statesmen. His oratory was conversation, clear cut, compact, but without oratorical gifts. There are by the Governor, who is requested to invite abundant stories of his kindness in private that of Carl Schurz, his Cabinet associate, the Pennsylvania State Board of Taxes, the life, of humanity, consideration for friends, Pennsylvania Legislative Labor League, the | devotion to their interests, but he never enjoyed a reputation for these qualities. When he went into national politics it was Moses proceed with all practicable diligence to ex- going to the fair-he returned with the spectacles. Blaine could go into a country fair, call every farmer by his first name, comment on the cows, the crops, the harvests. Sherman would have been fortunate if he could have recalled his own name, and would have discoursed upon finance and other abstruce themes. In conversation, you | purring over Monroe doctrine or other diplofound him thinking about something else. He was not insensible to preferment, nor the methods of politics. He had no desire to be secretary of the treasury in 1868, when Grant was elected for the first time; would, in all probability, have declined the office. But this did not prevent his hinting to his | denying, patriotic service. That done and brother, the general, that he would like to have had the offer of the secretaryship. "When it came to the imagination of politics Sherman failed. He was an intellectual force in politics, nothing more. We may say the same of Gladstone, but Gladstone was a man of genius-superlative, soaring, sweeping-and nothing but his genius could have sustained him under the caprice of his char-Lawrence, Henry C. Everdell and John B. acter. Sherman would have made a mathe-Summerfield, of New York; George C. Spen- matical President, decorous, old-maidishcer, of Brooklyn, and James Hunt, of Jer- a Presidency like that of Buchanan, with more nerve, perhaps, because the Sherman

"When it came to details of convention management Sherman was never a factor. Delegates talked about him, but never voted for him. There was always a Sherman movement in American politics-because he was a good man to talk about while thinking of somebody else. His nearest approach to the prize was when Garfield was nominated. That was a bitter disappointment, but Sherman was too ingenuous to divine what all the world now knows-that Garfield went to the convention with his own nomination in view. His speech nominating

Sherman was an ingenious argument in favor of himself. Sherman never recovered from this disappointment; was too proud to speak of it, too intellectual to waste time over the failure. He was ever a busy man, successful in affairs and with many affairs on hand. He is one of the few public men who have grown rich in public life and by processes honorable above question. It is possible that if he had taken half the pains to advance his political that he did in regard to his personal fortunes he would now be serving his second term. But with all his force, capacity, with his unswerving Republicanism, he never reached the heart of the party, never such a devotion as that of Conkling to Grant, Whitney to Cleveland, Proctor to Harrison, and a myriad of political captains to Blaine. He might have lived for an eternity without winning such a following as the 306 gave to Grant in the Chicago convention. SHERMAN'S SUPPORTERS.

was fooled to the top of his bent. The Sherman following at a convention was a motley crowd. There was the small cotorie of bankers who sit in bleak parlors, shunning tobacco smoke and the fumes of brandy, and lamenting the decadence of politics. There was the group of old soldiers who followed

Tocumseh through Georgia, who came to

"Sherman could never appreciate this-

vote for Sherman, but after one or two judicious interviews with the proper persons remained to vote for Blaine. There was the colored contingent from the South, who came for Sherman, abundantly provided for the journey, but their virtue too brittle for the temptation of the town. "Sherman was sanguine, however. The least sanguine man in public life-clearheaded to a degree-the presidency had warped his judgment. It was the tarantula n Edgar Poe's story. Once under its influence and you must dance. So in 1888 when there was no chance of nominating Mr. Sherman, he had persuaded himself that

the nomination was assured-that the con-

vention was a ceremony and the adjourn-

ment a consummation. Therefore it was

natural that some discreet friends should

remain with him while he read the telegraphed ballots and marked the sure advent of the supreme destiny.
"That first ballot! Well, as you see, that was simply the delegates expressing a personal preference. Conventions always go through these formative, complimentary overtures. Courtesies over and then yo will vote. The second ballot-perhaps th third-and then-a noise was heard in the Capitol corridor. The newsboy was screaming an extra. 'Harrison nominated' as he rushed into the committee room. Harrison nominated. Yes, of a truth. The senator.

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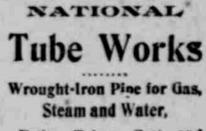
ily clear and heal all the air passages of the head, throat and lungs as my Inhaler. It cures Catarrh and positively kills Grip.
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It reaches the sore spots. It heals the raw places. It goes to the seat of disease. It penetrates obscure places where drugs taken into the stomach cannot

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KNIGHT & JILLSON S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

betrayed me again! He took a pencil leaned over and slowly sharpened it-very slowly-in silence. His friends respected his emotions and left him alone-sharpening the pencil and communing with fate. "We have seen that Sherman was a leader in his youth. He so remained until the endso growing in power as a legislator that when retirement came his was the most auover minor personal economics, his declaring three pairs in a poker game, his refreshing iceberg influence in midsummer weather were only so many tributes to a pure, austere, well-governed life. He was a great finance minister, and in the Cabinet his in-

fluence was salutary. We owe him resump-

tion, the overthrow of the Southern carpet

baggers, and it was against his protest and that Hayes gave way to the Johnny Comes Marching Home' business, and deluged the country with back-pay pensions "Sherman was always a concentrated force, never scattering his power nor striving to cover more eggs than he could hatch. Nor did he fail in the State Department because of intellectual weakness. It was not his place-no more than grand opera or piano tuning. To expect from Sherman the settlement of diplomacy amenities or the soothing of the emotions of some legation secretary who had been wrongly placed at dinner, or matic cobwebs, or the possession of the least interest in foreign or other than domestic relations was to overlook the very qualities which had made him a leader. He gave the influence of his name and authority to the

all was done." Movements of Steamers.

McKinley administration. It was a self-

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20 .- Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New PHILADELPHIA, March 20.-Arrived: Maesland, from Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, March 20.-Arrived: Bovic,

from New York. HAMBURG, March 20 .- Sailed: Patria, for NEW LOCK. GIBRALTAR, March 20 .- Sailed: Ems, for

The Usual Thing.

Washington Post. Just a bit of conversation overheard: "Well, dear, I must run away; I have a new maid, you know, and if I don't get home early there won't be a thing for dinner. She's the most utterly and hopelessly stupid creature I ever saw. "Where did you get her?" "At the intelligence office."

Many men and women are almost within the deadly grasp of consumption. Although its fat hand is unseen, its presence is. made known by unmistakable symptoms. Ca-

tarrh often leads to consumption. A stubborn cough, sore throat, pains in the chest,

bronchitis, bleeding at the lungs, loss of flesh and general weakness are warnings that this relentless disease is about to

gather in a victim. A remedy for all the diseases which, if neglected or badly treated, lead up

to consumption, is found in Dr. Pierce's GoldenMedical

Discovery. It builds up the weak places and fortifies the system against the onslaughts of disease. It helps the appetite, assists digestion; is an aid to the proper assimilation of food, and cleanses the blood of all its impurities. It is a strictly temperance medicine, containing not an atom of whisky or alcohol in any form. "Your medicine is the best I have ever taken," writes Mrs. Jennie Dingman, of Vanburen, Kalkaska Co., Mich. "Last spring I had a bad cough; got so bad I had to be in bed all the time. My husband thought I had const wanted me to get a doctor, but I told him if it was consumption they could not help me. We thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and before had taken one bottle

the cough stopped and I have since had no signs of its returning For the most obstinate forms of constipation and biliousness, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Their action is prompt yet comfortable; their effect is permanent. Insist that the druggist does not

give you something else.